

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.

Subscribers who fail to get The Ledger regularly will receive a letter from the Post at the office.

WE'RE FOR AMERICA! AMERICANS!



"I believe that it is a good deal better to open up the hills of the United States to the labor of America than to open up the hills of the United States to the labor of the world."—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

How will Mr. Bryan get the gold back from the "money power"? Evidently he must offer an inducement. What inducement? To be sure, the Mints will be open to gold as well as silver. But who will offer gold bullion to have it coined into dollars when he can have silver dollars with the same legal tender power at half price? Only an idiot would do that.—CARL SCHREZ AT CHICAGO.

THOMAS S. MERRILL, Secretary of the Bimetallite League of the Silver States, has let the cat out of the bag as to the conspiracy of the silver mine owners to unload their bullion on the United States Government in a letter he sent to The Salt Lake Herald. Mr. MERRILL says in his letter:

"If Mr. BRYAN is defeated we must expect to see silver sold at a price that will be given it simply by its demand for use in the arts, which will certainly be not more than forty cents an ounce. In view of these facts, the owners of silver-producing properties can afford to contribute at least the additional profits they receive from their own silver product for one month to the Bryan campaign."

He closes with a direct appeal to well-known silver mine owners as follows:

"I appeal to Messrs. MCINTYRE & CUNNINGHAM of the Mammoth; KEITH & KLEISS of the Silver King; CUTT-HOLM and others of the Centennial and Eureka; RYAN & KNOX of the Ajax; PACKARD of the Eureka Hill; DALY of the Daly; WEST, BECK and associates of the Bullion-Beck; FARNWORTH & SHARP of the Horn Silver, and the owners of the Sioux, Ontario and other silver mines of this state, who can well afford to assist in this cause, to figure up the average monthly silver product from their mines and multiply the product of one month in ounces by sixty-four cents, which is the additional price they will receive for their product—and at once have that amount contributed and placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the bimetallite parties to assist Mr. BRYAN in the wonderful campaign he is making almost unaided. If we can secure the additional profits of one month's product of the Western silver-producing mines it will insure success at the election on November 3d."

Blue Stone will keep your wheat from smutting. For sale at Chenoweth's.

Hunters will do well to remember that it is unlawful to kill quail, pheasants or other game birds before November 15th. The law provides for a fine of \$25 for each violation, half of which goes to the informer.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by J. James Wood, Druggist.

The Ledger's Leaflets—No. 19.

The stock in trade of the free silver advocates is assertion. They make statements without attempting to bring forward proof of their accuracy and in most cases for the reason that proof is impossible. Unless answered, however, these assertions mislead those who hear them. It is important, therefore, that those who want to understand this important question should know the answers, in a word, to the most important of these stock assertions.

Here are some of the most frequent assertions of the friends of free coinage and the facts which answer them.

1.—That the free coinage of silver will make money plenty.

It will drive more than \$600,000,000 of gold out of the country, and it will require years to replace this amount with silver.

2.—That silver was demonetized in 1873.

To "demonetize" means to abandon the use of as money. Up to 1873 we had coined only 8,000,000 of silver dollars, since that time we have coined 423,000,000 silver dollars, and they are all in use and all full legal tender.

3.—That the present hard times result from the gold standard.

One cause of hard times is the continual agitation for cheap money. The other is suspension of manufacturing, due to increased importation of manufactures under the Wilson law.

4.—That the gold standard has ruined the country.

The wealth of the country more than doubled from 1870 to 1890.

5.—That the gold standard has cut wages in half.

From 1870 to 1890 wages increased 28 per cent and their purchasing power 51 per cent.

6.—That silver is not a legal tender.

Silver dollars are legal tender to any amount; subsidiary coins are legal tender to the amount of \$10.

7.—That free coinage will make 37 1/4 grains of pure silver sell for \$1.

Three-fourths of the earth's population have free coinage of silver, but 37 1/4 grains of silver sell for 53 cents.

8.—That this country is big enough to adopt free coinage and restore silver's value independently of the rest of the world.

If three-fourths of the people in the world have failed how can 70,000,000 succeed?

9.—That the "money power" has cornered gold and made money scarce.

There is \$6,786,437,000 of gold in the world; and no combination could possibly corner it.

10.—That we are being driven into bankruptcy by scarce money and high interest.

In 1873 our circulation was \$18 04 per capita, in 1895 it was 22 96. The increase in the total money in the country was much greater. Since 1873 rates of interest have fallen 50 per cent.

11.—That the larger the volume of currency the higher are prices.

France has \$35 77 per capita. Switzerland has \$9 97. Prices are the same in both countries.

12.—That primary money only is a measure of values.

Gold is the primary money of both France and Greece. France has \$22 19 gold per capita. Greece has only 23 cents. Prices are the same in both countries.

13.—That the silver men demand bimetallism.

In his Centralia speech W. J. Bryan said: "The Democratic party has declared for a single standard of silver." That means silver monometallism.

14.—That free silver will raise wages.

From 1860 to 1895 a 49 1/2 cent paper dollar raised prices 116 per cent, and only raised wages 43 per cent., while the purchasing power of the money received for wages was reduced 66 per cent.

Sheriff Jefferson settled with the Auditor last week, paying him balance of \$3,000 00.

The tax rate at Winchester, O., is \$3 on the hundred; at West Union \$2 50, at Manchester \$3 50 and at Ripley \$3 00, while Aberdeen pays \$4 20.

The Milton News says that down in Tribune county there are fifteen bachelors in one school district and only one married girl. That is very near 16 to 1.

Sheriff William of Lewis county paid \$90 00 and squared his accounts with the Auditor Stone.

At the Germantown Fair yesterday Mrs. C. Edward Geisel was awarded \$10 premium for best bicycle rider and Mrs. J. T. Kackley second premium of \$5.

The next and last Huntington Township, (O.) Sunday-School Convention will be held on the fourth Sunday of the present month at Fellowship Church, better known as Hickory Ridge Church.

For a full assortment of Lime Fruit Tablets call at Ray's Druggery next door to Postoffice. Telephone number 61.

William Wheeler Wilcox Maybrar, son of Betsy, wife of Peter and William Deaton, son of Josh Deaton, better known as "Speed," had a slight altercation last Sunday in which Deaton seemed to be the aggressor. In Police Court he was fined \$5 and costs.—Robertson Advance.

It is certain that the Police Judge had never heard the entire name before or William would have received a fine sentence.

Republican managers at Washington are jubilant over the result of the registration in Kentucky.

The C. and O. will change time Sunday, October 11th, at 6 a. m. The only change in passenger trains will be as follows: Train No. 18, Huntington Accommodation, leaves Mayville at 5:35 p. m.; train No. 30, Mayville Accommodation, arrives at Mayville at 7:45 p. m.; train No. 18 leaves Cincinnati at 8 p. m.; train No. 30 leaves Cincinnati at 5:30 p. m.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by J. James Wood, Druggist.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.



As long as there are 7,000 Democrats who have not bowed the knee to the false gods of Populism, these 7,000 constitute the Democratic party, though six million traitors say no.—Louisville Post.

[The former Democratic paper of this city having joined the Populist party, The Ledger, the only Sound Money paper now printed in Mayville, cheerfully takes this column for use of the old-time Jeffersonian Democrats.]

National Democratic Appointments.
Speakers have been assigned as follows by the State Campaign Committee of the National Democratic party:

SENATOR WILLIAM LINDSAY.
Ashland—Wednesday, October 10th.
Mt. Sterling—Saturday, October 12th.

ROYD WINCHESTER.
Winchester—October 10th.

E. B. WILHOIT.
Owingsville—October 10th.
Ashland—October 10th.
Vanderburg—October 10th.
Mayville—October 10th.
Flemingsburg—October 12th.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

APPOINTMENTS FOR REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.



[County Chairmen and others are respectfully requested to send lists of appointments for Public Speaking throughout this section, for publication in this column.—Ed. LAMONA.]

The gentlemen named below will speak at the places and dates given:

THOMAS A. DAVIS.
Concord—Saturday, October 10th, 1 p. m.
Pearce—Monday, October 12th, 1 p. m.
Quincy—Saturday, October 17th, 1 p. m.
Vanderburg—Saturday, October 17th, 2 p. m.
Abigail—Monday, October 18th, 2 p. m.

JUDGE W. H. HOLT.
Brown County (O.) Fairgrounds, Aberdeen—Thursday, October 10th.

HON. S. J. FUGLE.
[In joint debate with Hon. W. LaRue Thomas, his Congressional opponent.]
Brookville—Monday, October 12th.
Augusta—Tuesday, October 13th.
Mayville—Wednesday, October 14th.
Mt. Oliver—Thursday, October 15th.
Caledonia—Monday, October 18th.

GENERAL W. S. TAYLOR.
Morehead—Saturday, October 10th.

HON. W. G. DRABING.
Hardie—Saturday, October 10th, 7 p. m.

JOHN W. PORTER.

PORTER & CUMMINGS,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.



17 East Second Street, Mayville, Ky.

MAYSVILLE'S CHURCHES

WHERE RELIGIOUS EXERCISES WILL BE HELD SUNDAY.



Pastors and Church Clerks are courteously invited to send in notices of religious exercises in the services of their Churches, and to mention any special subject upon which the Pastor will preach.

100 To secure attention all matter for this column should be sent in not later than 3 o'clock Friday afternoon.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. W. O. Cochran, Pastor.
Residence.....No. 4 East Fourth street.
Sunday-school 9:00 a. m.
P. S. C. E. 6:00 p. m.
Weekly Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
Praying at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the morning service.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAL CHURCH.
Rev. J. S. Hays, D.D., Pastor.
Residence.....Haywood Seminary.
Sunday-school 9:00 a. m.
Mission Sabbath-school in the German Church at 2:30 p. m.
Westminster S. C. E. 6:15 p. m.
Weekly Prayer-meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.
Praying at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
An opportunity will be given to parents at the morning service to present their children to the Lord in baptism.

CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY.
Rev. D. D. Chapin, Pastor.
Residence.....No. 22 West Fourth street.
Sunday-school 9:15 a. m.
Prayer-meeting Friday at 7 p. m.
Morning Prayer and sermon at 10:30.
Evening Prayer at 7.

M. E. CHURCH.
Rev. F. W. Harp, Pastor.
Residence.....No. 24 West Second street.
Sunday-school 9:15 a. m.
Class Meeting 2 p. m.
Epworth League 6:15 p. m.
Prayer-meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.
Praying at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.
Rev. J. S. Sims, Pastor.
Residence.....No. 24 West Second street.
Sunday-school 9:15 a. m.
Epworth League 6:15 p. m.
Prayer-meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.
Praying at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. I. P. Proctor, Pastor.
Residence.....No. 115 West Second street.
Sunday-school 9:15 a. m.
Young People's Meeting 5:00 p. m.
Prayer-meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.
Praying at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Rev. S. D. Dutcher, Pastor.
Residence.....
Junior Endeavor at 4:15 a. m.
Sunday-school 9:15 a. m.
Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p. m.
Prayer-meeting Thursday 7 p. m.
Praying in the Chapel at the usual hours, 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., by the Pastor.
Morning subject—"The Interdependence of the Members of the Body of Christ." Evening subject—"Faith's Lesson." Prayer-meeting subject—"Pressing Toward the Mark."

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.
Rev. Father A. T. Ennis, Pastor.
Residence.....No. 304 Limestone street.
Early Mass 7 a. m.
Children's Mass 9:30 a. m.
High Mass 12 p. m.
Sunday-school 2 p. m.
Vespers and Benediction 8 p. m.

SEDEN M. E. CHURCH.
Rev. N. G. Grizzle, Pastor.
Residence.....No. 305 Carmel street.
Sunday-school 9:30 a. m.
Class Meeting every first and third Sunday every Sunday at 6 p. m.
Praying every Sunday and Thursday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

MITCHELL'S CHAPEL.
Rev. H. M. Dartington, Pastor.
Residence.....Sixth Ward.
Sunday-school 2:30 p. m.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:00 p. m.
Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:00 p. m.
Class Meeting Tuesday at 7 p. m.
Praying first and third Sunday in each month. The Church is open every Sunday evening, however for worship.

TO CURE A COULD IN ONE DAY.
Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.
The Omaha Bee says Mr. A. R. Talbot, Mr. Bryan's law partner, is going to vote for McKinley.

Taylor Bros. at Washington are selling 30 pounds granulated sugar for \$1, and 6 pounds Arbuckle's coffee for \$1.15.

JAMES H. CUMMINGS.

HORRID DEED

Of An Insane Husband and
Father Near Noblesville, Ind.

He Cruelly Murders His Wife and
Their Two Children.

An Act and a Ransom Was Used in the Horrific
After. Condemned by the Terrible
Deed the Father Kills Himself and
Whole Family Was Wiped Out.

Noblesville, Ind., Oct. 10.—Evidence of a horrible tragedy were discovered Friday morning at the home of Albert Bray, a farmer living three miles from this city. The bodies of Bray, his wife and their two children, aged two and nine, upon the floor of a bedroom, told the story.

Bray was still alive, but the others were dead. The father expired shortly after the discovery without gaining consciousness.

A bloody ax and razor were lying at his side, and he committed the butchery with these.

Bray was aged 35, a member of the Friends' church. He had always borne a good reputation.

Bray had not been in good health for some time. He had often complained of a pain in his head.

Mrs. Dora Way was the domestic in the household, and she was the only one who escaped. She was sleeping in a side room with the youngest child, Edna, aged 2.

Bray struck his wife, Emma, aged 20, in the head with an ax. He then cut her throat with a razor. Carl, aged nine, was killed in the same way.

The insane murderer then proceeded to Mrs. Way's room and silently drew his sleeping child from under the covers, taking her into an adjoining room, where he put her to death.

After he slashed the mother across the own throat, cutting it from ear to ear.

Mrs. Way knew nothing of what had happened until she arose to prepare the breakfast when the bloody bodies met her sight.

Mrs. Bray was a daughter of Daniel Burgess, a leading merchant in New Castle. The family has been prominent in this county.

Mrs. Bray and the children had been struck by some blunt instrument and evidently stunned before the razor was used. She was found lying on a bed and the oldest child, a boy, on a lounge. Both died without a struggle.

The partially deaf hired girl was not awake, but, although a younger child, a little girl who slept beside her was taken into another room and then killed. Bray was found lying on the porch outside unconscious and died shortly afterwards. He had been sick for some time with typhoid fever and was probably insane at the time of the tragedy.

Hundreds from this city visited the place Friday. It is the most horrible tragedy ever committed in this county and every one is in a fever of excitement.

THE MAJORITY

Of the Democratic State Ticket in Georgia
See News Sheet 10,000.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 10.—The full extent of the democratic victory in Georgia is shown as the official returns come in and it becomes evident that the majority of the democratic state ticket will run close to 50,000.

Official returns from two-thirds of the counties in the state show the democratic ticket to have won the election. The official reports from the others give Atkinson's gross majority 44,234. Wright's gross majority 6,000; Atkinson's net majority 3,171. It is possible that the democratic candidate for secretary of state may have 50,000 majority over his opponent. Dr. McGee, the republican, shows the best relative strength of the tickets.

Gov. Atkinson is running a few thousand behind the republican ticket, but that is due to the special fights which have been made upon him on local issues.

The hard fight made by the republicans against Atkinson undoubtedly made a difference of 20,000 votes. Col. Buck, chairman of the republican committee acknowledges that the democratic majority would have reached 50,000 or more, but for the active efforts of the republicans.

Cleveland in Washington.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The big flag floated over the white house Friday morning for the first time since June 30, and announced to the 30,000 government officials and clerks hurrying to the various departments that the chief executive had returned from his 101 days vacation at Gray Gables, on Buzzard's Bay, Mass. The president and his private secretary, Mr. Thurber, reached Washington at 7:40 a. m. after a good night's rest in a private car which had been attached to the midnight train from New York.

Forest Fires in Michigan.
ONTARIO, Mich., Oct. 10.—Forest fires are still raging in this vicinity. There has been no rain in over three weeks. Toward Rockland the road is impassable. Much farm property has been destroyed. There have been fierce fires all around the Halliwell Mining company's property at Camp Union, 30 miles west of Ontonagon. All the bridges over Union river are burned, also the Iron river bridge and nearly all of the 20 bridges between Camp Union and Ontonagon.

Bloodhounds Are in Pursuit.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 10.—John Falls, a farmer who lives on the proceeds of cotton sold in this city, went into camp Wednesday night near Tontitown with him were two Negroes. Thursday he was found by a camp fire with his head crushed in a bloody ax by a man. The Negroes were gone. A search of the cleared area revealed the bodies of the Negroes. A posse is in pursuit with bloodhounds.

Dr. Hunter's Body to Be Cremated.
LONDON, Oct. 10.—The body of George Dr. Hunter, who died Thursday morning, will be cremated Saturday at Woking.

CHICAGO FIRE.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Greatest
Conflagration of Modern Times—Big
Celebration.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Twenty-five years ago Friday the city of Chicago was laid waste by the greatest conflagration of modern times. Friday, in commemoration of that day of dreadful havoc and suffering, Chicago celebrated the rebuilding and progress of what is now the second city in America.

The anniversary was taken advantage of by local managers of the great campaign to make a demonstration in advocacy of the continuance of the present national fire system, both republicans and democratic joining forces under the direction of the Business Men's Sound Money association in organizing a parade, the equal of which has never been seen in this or probably in any other American city. As a counter demonstration, the combined fire silver forces Friday night gave a torchlight parade, which was quite as notable as the day parade of the gold forces.

Probably in the history of Chicago there has never been seen a number of people congregated on its streets for the sidewalks along the entire route of the parade were a congested mass of humanity, which was with great difficulty kept from breaking into a riot by the constant activity of an immense detail of police. The day was made of the parade, the railroads reporting the heaviest passenger traffic since Chicago day at the World's fair three years ago.

Not a street car was allowed to cross the river from the north or west side, nor were any south side cars permitted to cross the district set apart for the vehicles. Every bridge was closed to automobiles and all traffic on down town streets was suspended.

Banners and flags waving at frequent intervals across the streets and from every tall building others float, while the sound of brass bands playing a mass of red, white and blue. Many of the show windows also were elaborately decorated in honor of the occasion.

From thousands of parades across a mighty roar—cheers, yells, music of brass bands, the beating of drums, the blowing of big, the penetrating blowing of immense megaphones, and the thumping and one other noises that mark the passing of a great political parade.

At two or three points along the line of march immense, open-mouthed telephone receivers had been attached to wires leading directly to the homes of W. McKinley and Garrett A. Hobart, and to various executive offices, into which were announced the names of each organization as the great column passed, and then a mighty shout went up that was heard to be and no doubt was heard thousands of miles away.

Observation stands were erected at frequent intervals, and not only were they filled to their utmost capacity, but every building had its throng of spectators filling its window spaces—some of the thirty tenants even renting seats in desirable windows for half a dollar and a dollar.

People from outside the city witnessed the great parade, among them being Hon. Mark Hanna, who reached the city Thursday, and who in company with the members of the republican national campaign committee, reviewed the parade from the Union League, and Gen. Palmer and Buckner, the anti-slavery candidates for the presidency, who watched the parade from a stand in front of the Palmer house. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, and Secretary of Agriculture Morton, who delivered addresses Friday night, were also interested spectators; as also were a number of distinguished men who addressed the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

Before the echo of the applause of the multitude who witnessed the demonstration for sound money and protection of the free silver forces Friday afternoon and evening.

BLOODY SEQUEL

To the Bank Robbery and Murder
at Sherburne, Minn.

Posse Overtakes the Villains Near
Elmore and a Fight Ensues.

Marshal Gallien Instantly Killed—One of
the Robbers Shot Himself Through
the Head—Part of the Stolen Money
From the Bank Found on Him.

WELLS, Minn., Oct. 10.—John D. Sair, who no doubt engineered the robbery at Sherburne, Minn., was shot dead, as is also Marshal Gallien, of Bancroft, Ia. It is a bloody sequel to the Martin tragedy a few days ago. At 9 o'clock Friday morning a bloody battle took place on the road near Elmore, Minn. A posse of 100 men, in company with Deputy Sheriff Ward, of Martin county, got on the trail of Sair shortly after daylight and tracked him to a farm house. Deputy Ward knuckled at the door and was answered by a woman, but before she had spoken three words Sair rushed up behind her and began firing over her shoulder at the officer. He fired seven times in quick succession, one of the bullets striking Marshal Gallien in the forehead and killing him instantly. The desperado then quickly ran out of the house by way of the back door, mounted his bicycle and dashed off toward the west. The posse caught sight of him and followed close behind. His chase was over for four miles, when Sair broke a pedal on his wheel and took to the fields on foot. As he ran across a cornfield toward a clump of trees Deputy Sheriff Ward dashed up, dismounted, and resting his gun upon a tree first shot at Sair, and then, taking effect from the robber's shoulder. The latter fell, it was supposed from the shot from Ward's gun, but when the posse gathered around him it was found he had shot himself in the head. The shoulder wound only being a slight one. Upon examining the body the officers found a portion of the money stolen at Sherburne in an inside pocket of his shirt. The amount being about \$500. Fastened to a belt around his body were two revolvers and a wicked looking dirk knife. The body was taken to Sherburne. The body of the dead marshal was taken to Bancroft, Ia., Friday night.

Bicyclists are being held for identification at Preston, Blooming Prairie and Estherville, Ia.

FATHER SHERMAN
Turns all His Interest in the Estate of
His Father, the Late Wm. E. Sherman,
to His Son.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman Friday transferred all his interest in the estate of his father, the late Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, United States army, to his unmarried sister, Miss Elizabeth Sherman.

Father Sherman is a Jesuit priest. The vows of poverty he has taken prevent him from holding property in his own right. Joining with his sister, Miss Elizabeth Sherman and Mrs. Rachel Thorndyke, and his brother, Philip Tecumseh Sherman, he is the owner of the old Sherman mansion, 912 North Garrison avenue, a ten-room house, on the south side of Lucas, near Ewing street and a three-story house on Clinton near Ninth street.

TWO TRAMPS
Cruelly Beat and Rob an Aged Couple
Near Holly, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Near the village of Holly Thursday night two tramps tortured Joseph Colburn, aged 75, and his wife, aged 70, in a terrible manner to make them tell where their money was concealed. They were finally beaten into insensibility and the house robbed of \$42. The couple were left for dead when aided, tied to the bedposts with ropes. A neighbor found the door of the house open Friday morning and went inside. He found the old man insensible. The revived sufficiently to tell the story of the crime.

St. Augustine Flooded by a High Tide.
St. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Oct. 10.—A heavy northeaster came on at midnight and brought a high tide. At 10 o'clock Friday morning it flooded the city streets and the streets south of Bridge were also flooded. A continuation of the tide is likely at 11 o'clock Friday night which will probably cause the water to cover the sea wall. No damage yet reported.

Experimenting With Nickel Steel Armor.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The naval ordnance bureau, Thursday began an experimental test with two nickel steel armor plates made by the Carnegie company. The test was made with eight and twelve-inch guns at a high velocity and did not entirely meet the high expectations entertained, but further experiments will be made.

The Dauntless Going Southward.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 10.—Capt. John Myers, of the schooner Tortugas, in charge of the schooner, and the tug Dauntless of Canaveral Tuesday. The Dauntless was proceeding southward. The Dauntless is the alleged filibuster vessel owned by W. A. Biebee, of Jacksonville.

The Charge Dismissed.
ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The oft-repeated charge of malfeasance and neglect of duty which have been made during the past two years against Gen. Austin Lathrop, as superintendent of state prisons, were dismissed Friday by Gov. Morton.

A High Tide at Fernandina, Fla.
FERNANDINA, Fla., Oct. 10.—North-east winds have caused a high tide that has done much damage along the river front. A number of lumber docks are under water.

Remains Mailed Dead.
MELROSE, Oct. 10.—Haron F. Mueller, botanist, died Friday from apoplexy.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Latest News From All Parts of the
Commonwealth.

KENTUCKY FUTURITY

For Two-Test-Olds the Attraction at the
Lexington Race Track.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—The Kentucky futurity for two-year-olds was the attraction at the trotting races Friday afternoon, and the attendance was large on this account. The weather was warm and the sport first-class. There were several starters in the futurity, of which China Silk was an odd-on favorite. She was the entry of Marcus Daly, the famous copper king and as he has never lost a bet the talent was certain she would win. She led in both heats all the way round and won in grand style, the second heat in 2:15 1/2, which is next to the best two-year-old race of the season. The only thing that could keep within range of her was the Tennessee colt, Preston, he making a very pretty contest, but the filly could move away from him at any time.

The unfinished Transylvania stake was won in the first heat Friday by the favorite, China Silk, in 2:11.

The 2:15 class trotting was easy for the favorite, Rose Turner, she winning in straight heats. The fifth race, the \$200 class pacing, was won by the Kentucky futurity for two-year-olds, trotting, \$3,000; China Silk won, Preston second, Sister Alice third. Best time, 2:16 1/2.

EVAN E. SETTLE
Named for Congress by the Ashland District
Silverites.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 10.—The Ashland district silver democratic convention, which met here a week ago and adjourned without being able to make a nomination for congress, re-convened Friday, and in an exciting finish nominated Evan E. Settle, of Owen county. Twelve delegates were here Friday afternoon, making 41 in all, and the convention adjourned leaving a good deal of ill-feeling in its wake. Carroll could have won the nomination for house of representatives, but he had desired, as he had the key to the situation, but he saw the impossibility of his own nomination and determined to force the fight on the fortieth ballot. This resulted in his name being dropped, as expected.

When Carroll met, Henry, and his followers in Oldham, Franklin and Scott swung into line for Settle and nominated him, the vote standing: Settle, 27 1/2; Bronston, 8 1/2; Mr. Settle made a graceful speech of acceptance. Carroll and Bronston pledged their support to the nominee.

AT AN END.
The Troubles of Ex-Alderman Campbell.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—The troubles of ex-Alderman S. T. Campbell are at an end. He appeared at the courthouse Friday and surrendered himself to Deputy Sheriff Freeman, who held a warrant for him, sworn out by Mayor Sills at the second monthly, charging bribery. He was taken before County Judge Bullock, who dismissed the case on the grounds that the grand jury had investigated it and failed to return an indictment.

Mr. Campbell has accepted a position with a Cincinnati plumbing firm as traveling salesman. Campbell has been in Lexington sick and bed for the past ten days.

Versailles to Be Lighted by Electricity.
VERSAILLES, Ky., Oct. 10.—City council Friday entered into five years' contract with the Versailles Electric Light company to light the street and Versailles with 20 arc lights at \$100 each per annum. The council had a quarrel last year with the light company and since that time the city has been using oil lamps.

Dog's Long Confinement.
NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—For 36 hours a shepherd dog of George W. W. sr., was tied up in the center of a hemp stack and came out alive. The dog was asleep in one of the shocks when the stack was made up and its presence was not noticed. Its whines of distress caused a search which led to its discovery.

His Wounds Were Fatal.
FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., Oct. 10.—Ed Breen, a young farmer of Martha Mills, died Friday from wounds inflicted upon him by Robert McDonald, a neighboring farmer, last Sunday. The quarrel resulted over politics.

Killed a Hundred Squirrels.
VINCENNES, Ky., Oct. 10.—Anton Reber, John Lacker and Aug. Joehnk, business men of Cincinnati, got in Friday from the wild country of 15 miles south, where they killed 100 squirrels and 15 rabbits.

Fell Into the Fire.
HOKINGVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Critie Biddle, aged 70 years, while sitting alone in her cabin near Lafayette doing fell into the fire and was so severely burned she died soon after in great agony.

Petition for a Curfew.
LANCASTER, Ky., Oct. 10.—The ladies of this place have asked the city council to arrange a curfew bell ordinance, providing for the arrest of all boys under 18 caught on the streets after 8 o'clock.

Tenth District Returns Missing.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 10.—Assistant Secretary of State Guffy may not be a part of the election returns from the Tenth congressional district for last year. He thinks that they are missing.

Kentucky Postmasters.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The following postmasters were appointed in Kentucky: F. M. Bryant, Leon Whitley, Henry W. C. Piman, Manchester, Clay county.

Ten to Four on McKinley.
LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—Andy Wehler, the well-known pool seller here, has offered to bet \$100,000 to \$100,000 that McKinley will be elected.

Rally Round the Flag!

...FOR...

Sound Money,
National Honor,
Home Prosperity.

The New York Weekly Tribune,

THE LEADING NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

will make a vigorous and relentless fight through the Presidential campaign, for principles which will bring prosperity to the entire country.

Its campaign news and discussions will interest and should be read by every American citizen.

WE FURNISH

The Ledger and N. Y. Weekly Tribune

FOUR MONTHS (17 WEEKS,) CASH IN ADVANCE,

For \$1.15!

Address all orders to

PUBLIC LEDGER, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send to Geo. W. Best, Tribune Building, New York City, and a sample copy of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

Why Don't You

Call and Examine

Henry Ort's Stock

of Carriages?

.....He has the largest and most complete line in the city to select from, and the price is not in it, considering the style, make and finish of the Buggy. . . . He is offering a handsome Quarter-sawed Oak BEDROOM SET, (3 pieces) Hand-Polished, at \$44 50; also, a Mahogany PARLOR SUIT, (6 pieces) Upholstered in best Brocade, at \$40, which is a bargain. . . . It will pay you to call and inspect my stock of Furniture.

HENRY ORT,

No. 11 East Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

And Housekeeping Goods Generally Always on Hand

AND FOR SALE BY

GEORGE COX & SON.

WHITE, JUDD & CO.

—Are still in the—

Washington Opera-House! FURNITURE BUSINESS

At No. 49 W. Second Street.

MILTON JOHNSON,

Attorney at Law.

Court Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

—Prompt attention to collections and all legal matters.

State National Bank

MAYSVILLE, KY.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000

SURPLUS \$20,000

DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

O. B. FRANK, Cashier.

W. H. Cox, President.

Jas. N. Kiser, Vice-President.

The Champion Iron Co.,

Kenton, O.

If your order for Printing be

LARGE

or SMALL

THE LEDGER'S printing

machines, big and

little, can save you

money!

As in quality of work may be

seen in the best work in

Northwestern Kentucky.

THE VOYAGERS.

With limbs refreshed we rose at dawn, And marked the pale moon still, Like some sweet water-wraith and wan, Floating over the silken sea. Our ready boats were on the shore, And on the stream that athen light Which speaks the last career of night; And so we voyaged away once more.

The dreaming tide receded fast, And strength and courage came to space. So keen the first, so high the last, They seemed to run a lighthouse race. Then straight behind us rose the sun, And flashed his armed beams before—A thousand spears of gold and more, Upgathered swiftly into one!

Our liquid way was paved with gold, A gleaming sea of cast of mail. Above the waters might and main, Up leaped the fish, with glittering scale, The sun accented the blue sea. The purple hills grew green and clear; And like a chorus of birds sang, A thousand birds broke into song.

We passed the village, dreaming still, And white and gleamy further down. Within a hollow of the sea, Another little silent town. The cattle, fresh from bush and brake, Stood in the sun, and the birds sang, Like shadows gazing at their own!

And so all day we rowed, and made Our way o'er river, stream and lake; And were the evening tide, the sun, Straight miles and many in our wake. While, like a guide, the moon shone, Our resting place, the beaming sun, That followed at the dawn, strode on.

And like a beacon, the moon shone, By night we pressed the welcome strand, And camped upon the grassy plain; While slow, majestically came, The round moon rose to life again. The tents were pitched, our axes rang; Together brook and kettle sang. And so by night we camped once more.—Charles Rogers, in Youth's Companion.

ELEANOR.

BY JENNY WREN.

HE WAS working in the mill that first saw me, and I had passed through it—A lad of 16, his father's emigrant, and his mother's wealthiest heiress in our state. Yet she stopped when she came to this part of the mill. I was directing and watching me eagerly. I had seen the men turn, one by one, from their work, in respectful admiration of her face. I had seen her, I wondered my fingers grew clumsy under her gaze. I had a taste for mechanism, a fatal inheritance some called it, from my father, whose hands had made, one bright summer morning, bending over an unfinished model, But, young as I was, Mr. Crane, our superintendent, regarded me by pausing to watch. He was by her side, now. Rumor said he was wooing the girl. This was the first time, I thought, that we, mill-hands had little opportunity for judging; only, in one brief glance I dared take of the pure, young face, smiling and bright, and I was, I doubted whether he or any man were worthy.

"Is not this very difficult?" she questioned. "I should think a boy could hardly manage it."

"It requires more skill than any other," Mr. Crane answered. "But I have great faith in George, although one false turn would throw all the machinery out of order." Then he added something in a low tone which I could not hear. But that instant, Miss Meredith left the mill she again approached me, and she said to me this evening, George, I want particularly to speak with you."

I bowed assent, doubtless in an awkward way; but all the rest of the long summer day I moved as in a dream. Eight o'clock found me promptly seeking admittance to the service of Miss Meredith's beautiful home. The footman looked at me inquiringly when I murmured the name of his mistress; but at that instant he bowed and welcomed me kindly. Her graciousness, the luxury even there surrounding me, the subtle atmosphere of her presence, seemed to intoxicate me as I followed her, catching sight, with dismay, of my ungainly figure reflected in the numberless mirrors. But when she turned, we stood alone in a large room more plainly furnished than those we had passed through, but whose walls from floor to ceiling were lined with books.

"George," she began, and I fancied a slight embarrassment in her manner, "Mr. Crane has interested me so much that I think I will let you know, not have other advantages than those you possess. I sent for you to say that you may have free access to my library, if you think it will be of service to you."

I could at that moment have fallen at her feet. The books for which I had hungered were to mine at last. In her white dress, with a rose in her knot of violet in her breast, matching in hue her eyes, she seemed to my boyish fancy an angel opening the gates of Heaven that I might enter.

The next year I fell swiftly by some times the sun, peeping in at my window, would find me bending over the book. I had so eagerly opened the night before, and I would throw myself down, and my bed to snatch an hour's sleep, to prepare me for the manual labor of the day. I grew pale, thin, but for that I cared nothing, until one morning, when it came time to rise, I found my body powerless to obey my will, and sank back on my pillows into unconsciousness.

For weeks I lay tossing in delirium and fever. A memory haunted me when once more I awakened to the realities of life, of a tender touch and a face

shined on my heart. Could it be Miss Meredith had been here? With gurgling eagerness my nurse told me all. How she had come, not once, but many times, even in the midst of her wedding preparations, how grand the wedding was, how lovely looked the bride, and how, as Mrs. Crane, she had left for her good-by, since they were to cross the seas and might not be back for many a year.

"Married and gone!" Like a knell the words fell on my ears as I silently turned my head away, and the bitter tears rolled one by one down my cheek. Ah, how little was I in her life who had helped fill mine with such gladness! Yet that I could not forget me. The house was in the care of servants (her father having joined them), but the library was left open to me, with the privilege of spending there as many hours as I wished.

Ten years passed on. I held Mr. Crane's old position now. I had won it through a discovery I had made of great value to the owners, and which (like all else that I was, or might be) I owed to Miss Meredith. I could not think of her. Mr. Crane, not even when I learned they were coming home again, with the little girl, born the first year of their marriage in Florence, but without the father who had so worthily shaped her, whose body lay in a foreign grave; not even when, going up after her arrival to offer my respectful welcome, she came toward, holding by the hand a little girl, whose sunny hair fell to her waist.

My eyes glanced from the mother to the child, in that moment; I transferred my heart's longing? I know not. I only know that for the little creature I would willingly have laid down my life.

"We are so proud of you, George," Mrs. Crane said, kindly. But something in my throat choked my answer. I could only turn awkwardly away.

The mill grew and prospered in the years which rushed so swiftly by. I would have gone into the world to seek wider scope for my ambition but for the something tugging at my heart which

needed. Some part of my great discovery, they would say, they wanted applied to the mills. Would I spare them a few days to give it my personal supervision? It was a summer's gratitude and honor compelling me to obey, so I told myself, with a sudden glad rush of blood through every vein. I should see her; should learn if, as yet, she had gained the prize.

She welcomed me with a new, strange shyness, but my resolution had made the calm to coldness. No, she was yet to be won. I had hoped that at her words a great weight rose from my heart? The improvements had been made. The next day I was to return to my work, when it was proposed that we should go in a party through the mill to witness its working. Standing by Eleanor's side, we involuntarily paused before the one quiet worker who filled the place for years before her mother had so paused and made the turning-point in my life.

All rushed over me with lightning speed, and when Eleanor bent closer to examine the intricate machinery, turning carefully to me to ask some question, a light somnolence fell over me, and I, a faint scream burst from my darling's pale lips, the light drapery she was fluttered in the awful wheel, which in another moment would have caught and crushed her fragile form.

No time for thought, no hope of rescue if an instant's delay. How it happened, no one could tell, but in a moment, and seconds had gone by, Eleanor stood pale and trembling, safe, while my right arm hung helplessly by my side.

"Oh, George, George, I have killed you!" I heard her say, in a tone which even in that moment thrilled me, but I strove to answer, the agony slackened me, all grew dark, and in my strength and manhood I fell forward at her feet.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

A choking sob somewhere near me was the sound I heard, as, opening my eyes, I found I had been borne back to Mrs. Crane's house, and caught a glimpse of a girl's retreating figure. Mrs. Crane was sitting by my bedside, my right arm was already bandaged.

RELIEF FOR THE ARMENIANS.

Imprecability of the Means Adopted.

The Armenians are certainly to be pitied. Just as they are rallying some from the massacre and the subsequent destruction of life and property, there comes a proposition which will do more than almost anything else to cut off the sources from which relief has been reviving a blind sense of duty, closely under Turkish tyranny. About \$700,000 has been collected in this country and England, which has been expended in the relief of the Armenians, but also for implements of labor. It is not a large sum, but it has accomplished marvels in the preservation of life and in reviving a blind sense of duty. Of late there has arisen a feeling that unless there is hope of altered political conditions, to continue such charity is simply "feeding the beggar."

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turkish government is bitterly opposed not merely to their leaving the country, but to their change of religion. They get an appreciable number away, if they are necessary to overcome the hostility of the Turk and their own inertia, find a country to take them, transport them, provide them dwellings, tools, and living expenses for some time, and pay the agents of the emigration scheme. The cheapest place would be Persia, but they would be little good in Persia, as the whole of Russia don't want them. There is no fund in Europe. How far would the negro funds bring them to and settling them on this continent?

In fact the scheme is utterly impracticable. More than that, it is very nearly criminal. It discourages the only way in which relief can come to them, and by arousing the jealousy of the Turkish government makes their situation more difficult. Bad as their condition is, it is better than this. The only way to relieve it in the future is to continue the gifts. A dollar of relief is worth \$20 spent in schemes of rescue. So long as the millions are on the field, every cent contributed will be well used. Brown Brothers, of this city, or the treasurer of the American board, will be glad to forward all that is sent.—Harper's Weekly.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

—Visiting Philanthropist.—"Have you anything to complain of?" State Prison Convict, Yes, sir; I am restrained of my liberty. No, sir, I am not.

"I cannot sing the old songs," said the west side belle. And the assembled guests inferred at once that she was tired of the old songs, which was of an uncertain quantity.—Buffalo Times.

"Tourist (who has fallen down a precipice).—Ah, well, I shall now have a little rest. It will take my wife four hours at the very least to get down here."—Woonsocket Reporter.

"That is a delightful young one of the Jacksons." "Yes." "Yes. He makes a specialty of crying for the moon in the daytime, instead of the night, just as people contrainers. His mother calls it individuality."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Dr. Stickem," said the physician's assistant, "have you decided whether or not Mr. Pyers has appendicitis? You know you say you are going to read up on his case." "Ah, yes. I must do so at once. Hand me that copy of Bradstreet's."—Boston Herald.

"Has to Borrow Them."—"Why is it that my son is so much quicker to catch an idea than you are?" asked the caller as the bragging match grew perilous. "I am," "It is a common thing of nature," sweetly answered the hostess. "Your son has no ideas of his own."—Detroit Free Press.

"Robinson."—"What! only married a year and yet you are so downcast?" "Wally—Ah, my dear fellow, I never imagined that a wife would prove such a disappointment." "Johnny—Yes, wife is a costly article, that's true; but then you must remember that she lasts a man a precious long time."—Tit-Bits.

"Fraser."—"Did you hear about Fraser? He went fishing the other day, and an hour afterwards his hat was seen floating down the stream just where Fraser had been. 'Jagway' 'You don't say. Heaven's heaven was Fraser?' "Robinson—He was trying to fish it out with his pole."—Harlem Life.

GARDEN OF THE NIGHTINGALES. A French Gentleman's Strange But Musical Retreat.

Those who live in the country, and who are fond of the birds and other wild creatures about them, know that it is possible to attract certain wild visitors to a neighborhood or a garden by establishing there the conditions which particularly suit them. A single season may not suffice to attract any given sort of bird; but a little persistence will soon bring the word that here or there worms are to be found, or seeds, or sheltering bushes; and from this or that place their enemies or

The nightingale is said to be peculiarly plentiful as well as peculiarly musical in the Sierra Morena, a range of mountains in Southern Spain. French gentlemen whose experience is related by M. De Cherville, a writer on out-door subjects, had heard the birds sing there. He was curious to see them, and went back to his own estate in France, resolved to make of it "a little Sierra Morena."

As the first step, he banished cats. The birds are great enemies of the nightingale as is the human European, but his admiration is based on gastronomic instead of musical tastes. The nightingale needs low, and sings low, and is therefore easily found and reached by cats. This gentleman did well, therefore, to exile all cats from his "Sierra Morena."

His next step was to propagate worms about the place. He had numerous spots in his woods scratched thoroughly and given to the birds, and he left in places where birds could get at them an abundant provision of meal worms. These and other devices recommended by good authorities he followed to the letter for two years without the least apparent result; but in the spring of the third year he was delighted to hear nightingales in the garden.

After their numbers increased, until the gentleman estimated with immense satisfaction that 20 pairs of the birds were breeding on his estate.

Every night for two months each year he was made happy by the rapturous songs of his "birds; and the estate he began to be known all over the country about as the "garden of nightingales." He spent so much time in listening to them that he became familiar with their individual songs—as anyone may who listens much and attentively to the singing of birds of almost any species; and he named them all after famous opera singers whom he had heard and admired.

Some years after a visit to this garden of the nightingales, M. De Cherville, after the manner of the Sierra Morena now? "Do the nightingales still visit it?" "Yes, sir." "Do you still hear your garden?" asked the gentleman.

M. De Cherville repeated his question. The gentleman smiled sadly, and answered: "Oh, they still come every year! But do you know that nightingales are, like the rest of us? My birds still sing, but they don't sing nearly as well as they used to. Their voices have grown feeble; it is seldom that you will distinguish in their warblings those delicate and at the same time full-toned notes which at once pleased you so much!"

M. De Cherville sighed, too, for he had already noticed that his friend had grown noticeably deaf.—Youth's Companion.

Not Necessary. Wife.—If you loved me you would buy me a tandem. Husband.—I don't like to ride. "What difference does that make?" Truth.

Not Necessary. Wife.—If you loved me you would buy me a tandem. Husband.—I don't like to ride. "What difference does that make?" Truth.

Not Necessary. Wife.—If you loved me you would buy me a tandem. Husband.—I don't like to ride. "What difference does that make?" Truth.

Not Necessary. Wife.—If you loved me you would buy me a tandem. Husband.—I don't like to ride. "What difference does that make?" Truth.

Not Necessary. Wife.—If you loved me you would buy me a tandem. Husband.—I don't like to ride. "What difference does that make?" Truth.

Not Necessary. Wife.—If you loved me you would buy me a tandem. Husband.—I don't like to ride. "What difference does that make?" Truth.

PRIMITIVE WOMAN WAS NEW.

Indian Relics From That First Period.

The discovery near Maurice river, in the neighboring state of New Jersey, of large numbers of stone implements and weapons of the primitive man, in long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered were the stone arrowheads, long centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

COOKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

OUR WATER BOX

(The Editor of THE TRIBUNE is not responsible for opinions expressed by Correspondents or for facts in the few words as possible. We do not want to be in this department, and we do not want to be in this department.)

HAPPENED AT HELENA.

Choice Cuttings From the Garden of Information in That Beautiful Section.

Politics all the talk in this vicinity.

The test meeting is in progress at Field's Grove.

There is a general bad cold all over the neighborhood.

Miss Ross Littlejohn has returned home after several weeks stay at Mt. Olivet.

The L. O. O. F. Lodge will send Thomas Webster as a Representative to the Grand Lodge.

Henry Allen, colored, was shot Tuesday night by Arthur Brown, colored. They quarreled over a woman.

Mr. J. W. Hughes was initiated into the L. O. O. F. Lodge Tuesday night, and will take the degrees, one each night.

Mr. John Thornton of Minneapolis is now a clerk for Mr. Charles Furry of this place. Mr. John H. Howe, a former clerk, will move to his home at Home, O. We will all hate to lose him from our town.

YOU'LL FIND IT HERE

SUMMARY OF LOCAL EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

MONDAY

Charles T. Calvert, assignee of Joseph F. Walton, sold Thomas A. Keith 133 acres of land at \$51 per acre. Charles H. Moore and Miss Mary L. Reed, both of this city, married.

Dr. M. E. Davis, chosen from Mason Lodge, L. O. O. F. of Mayfield as president of the Grand Lodge.

Portsmouth Ball Club defeated Mayville team in game Saturday, the score standing 4 to 0.

TUESDAY

Rev. E. B. Calk, formerly of this city, is stumpng Missouri under auspices of State Democratic Committee.

J. G. A. Foster, formerly of Toileboro, said to have lost \$21 in cash and note for \$20,732 in Cincinnati Bryan Day.

WEDNESDAY

James Purdon bought house and lot in Culver for \$211.

Edward J. Slattery of Bourbon county and Miss Kate Knox of this city married.

Thomas Haughey died near Fern Leaf at the age of 71 years.

George Porter and Tuesday was 1,260, 68 Republicans, 508 Democrats, and 310 No Party.

THURSDAY

Alfred Gray, son of Thomas M. Gray of Minerva, died of typhoid fever.

N. J. Stowell of this city married Miss Ada Wilson of Aberdeen.

Dr. Harry S. Wood critically ill at Winchester.

Claims to the amount of \$3,620 78 were passed at October term of Fiscal Court.

FRIDAY

Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, mother of Mr. C. C. Doherty of this city, died at Birmingham, Ala.

Minerva A. Hughes, widow of George Hughes, granted pension of \$10 per month from October 2nd, 1865.

George Porter and Nannie Nelson, colored, married.

TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mr. William Morford, who had his hand mangled a week or so ago while coupling cars, yesterday had the injured member amputated, Drs. C. C. Owens and B. K. Adamson performing the operation.

ALWAYS INSURE IN THE OLD

Phoenix

of Hartford, Conn.

"Time Tried and Fire Tested."

Quick adjustments and prompt pay.

W. N. HOWE, Agent.

Office—No. 37 West Third Street.

City Taxes

Taxpayers will please take notice that on November 1st a penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid.

J. W. FITZGERALD, City Treasurer.

Office open Saturday nights till 8:30.

TRADE REVIEW.

A Somewhat Larger Employment of Labor Reported.

Cargoes of Wheat Shipped From the Pacific States to India.

An Unusually Heavy Foreign Demand for Corn—Smaller Increase in Railroad Earnings—Textile Manufacturers' Shipping—Failure Increase.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

Distinctly better conditions have appeared of late and are reflected in somewhat larger employment of labor, in large transactions and in continued buying of materials for manufacture. A great part of the change is due to those restless laws of supply and demand, which take wheat where it is wanted and gold where it is wanted. India is waiting for cargoes of wheat on the way from Pacific states, just as Australia and South Africa were not long ago. The surplus usually available from India disappears and the surplus from Russia and European countries is reduced, according to late estimates, 75,000,000 bushels.

It is another good sign that railroad earnings, amounting to \$28,745,318 in the United States for September show a smaller decrease than in August—4 per cent. against a 57 per cent. compared with last year.

Iron furnaces in blast October 1 had a capacity of 113,782 tons weekly, against 129,000 September 1 and 217,300 November 1 last year, while unbleached stock decreased 35,500 tons, but if those of steel making concerns were included, it would probably show an increase. Buying of materials continues, but Bessemer is a shade weaker, \$11.40 at Pittsburgh. The demand for products is so light, and so much business is held back pending the election, that decreasing output is not an unhealthy sign. Minor metals change little. The upward rush of hides has advanced prices at Chicago six per cent. for the week to the highest average since last November. Prices of leather rose 2½ per cent. with small dealings. Shoes are selling very little, as consumers refuse to pay higher prices and dealers remember buying at high and selling at low prices last winter. Orders for the next season are few and many concerns may close for a time.

Textile manufacturers are gaining a little and the buying of wool by large mills covers 7,000,000 pounds for the week, against 11,240,200 last year. Prices advanced about one per cent. in September and have since advanced even more, though a few of the mills have orders for a long time. Hauling of cotton has been checked by heavy receipts from plantations, 1,225,000 bales having come into sight in September against 542,304 last year. The price has dropped seven-sixteenths for the week, and few now have confidence in a crop of only 7,000,000 bales. Speculation in stocks has yielded a little, about 1.13 for railroad, and 1.05 for bonds for trusts. The outward movement of money to the interior has been \$4,000,000 for the week, and little is doing in commercial loans, with rates about one-half per cent. higher than a week ago.

Failures for the week were 296 in the United States against 268 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 53 last year.

A WEALTHY FARMER.

IN DRESS OF SILENCE, Ends His Life With a Bullet From His Pocket.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 10.—Word was received in this city at an early hour Friday morning of the death of John Miller, one of the wealthiest and most prominent farmers in Sacramento county, who for years past has been a resident of Walnut Grove. It is known that Miller has been in ill health for some time and has been suffering from severe pains in his head, which at times have affected his mental equilibrium, and it is thought that, believing death to be but a matter of a few weeks and living tired of it, he ended his sufferings with a bullet from his pistol. Some years ago Miller was secretary of the Finance and Contract company, now known as the Pacific Improvement Co. of San Francisco. He was discharged suddenly from his high position and with the news of his discharge came the announcement that \$500,000 was missing from the coffers of the railroad. Miller was to be prosecuted for embezzlement, but the prosecution was eventually dropped.

Cardinal Ruggieri Dead.

ROME, Oct. 10.—Cardinal Gasparino de Ruggieri, secretary of the department of Apostolic briefs and the grand chancellor of orders, died Friday morning.

Miller was born at Naples, January 15, 1816, and created cardinal on May 24, 1859.

Dr. Bolton's Call.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 10.—Dr. R. M. Bolton, bacteriologist of the board of health at Baltimore, Md., has been appointed professor in bacteriology and pathology by the board of curators of the Missouri State university.

Transport Paromahito Lost.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Standard Saturday published a news agency dispatch from San Sebastian saying it is stated that the Dutch transport Paromahito has been lost off the northern coast of Spain.

Ten Per Cent. Reduction in Wages.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Notice is given by the carpet mills of Stamford & Sons that a reduction of ten per cent in wages will be made Monday.

Capes and Jackets

Wenow have on sale the largest and most complete line of Capes and Jackets we have ever shown at from \$5 to \$20.

31 West Second Street, MATVILLE, KY.

BROWNING & CO.

PEACOCK COAL

Is noted for its strength, durability and general economy for fuel. It does not burn away quickly. In the long, cold winter nights it HOLDS FIRE OVER NIGHT. Sold only by us in this market. We also keep on hand Pomeroy and Semi-Cannel Coal of best grades.

LEAVE ORDERS AT ELEVATOR, LIMESTONE STREET, OR OFFICE COR. WALL AND THIRD STS.

C.D. RUSSELL & CO.

"THE CHINAMEN."

NEW "CYPRUS" SHAPE, Semi-Porcelain. ITS HANDSOME! And the Only Place You Can Purchase It from

Wheat Booming

And never offered a better opportunity for making money. Write E. S. Murrill & Co. Bankers and Brokers, 125 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill., for the latest market quotations. Trade in good standing, for their stock is the only one of the Chicago market. Daily Market Letter, both free. Special attention given to order of towns. sept 17

ACCIDENT TICKETS.

The Inter-State Casualty Company of New York gives

6 Months' Insurance, for \$1,000

TO : : : Men and Women FOR \$1.00

between 18 and 40 years of age, against accidental death while riding on railways or steamboats.

100,000 deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York for the security of the insured.

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM K. HOWE, NO. 37 WEST THIRD STREET.

Also, Accident Tickets by the day or for any time required, and from \$50 to \$1,000.

Good Things to Eat!

Are always in demand by every household. Our goods are Fresh and Pure.

Traxel,

THE CONFECTIONER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS L. BEST as a candidate for Sheriff of the County of Jefferson, 1897, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

CANCER

and all its ills removed without cutting or burning. Speedy and painless. Consult Dr. J. C. McLaughlin, 416 Union Street, Cincinnati, O.

MONUMENTAL, STATUARY AND CEMETERY WORK.

In Granite and Marble.

M. R. GILMORE, 117 W. SECOND STREET, MATVILLE, KY. New Freestone Building West of Adamsdale, a satisfactory price.

Dr. J. H. SAMUEL,

(Ex-Professor of the Ohio State University, Ex-Surgeon of the United States Army, Ex-Surgeon of the Ohio State University, Ex-Surgeon of the Ohio State University.)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office and Residence, 117 West Third Street, opposite the Court House.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of a new and useful invention? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, 117 West Third Street, Cincinnati, O. We will reward the inventor of any of our two hundred inventions wanted.